UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	NOT FOR PUBLICATION
HENRY C. LATHAM,	MEMORANDUM AND ORDER
Plaintiff,	15-CV-6582 (JG)
-against-	
KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL,	
Defendants.	

JOHN GLEESON, United States District Judge:

Pro se plaintiff Henry C. Latham filed this action on November 16, 2015. I grant his request to proceed *in forma pauperis* pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 solely for the purpose of this Memorandum and Order. Because I am unable to determine what claim he is advancing, I dismiss the complaint without prejudice.

DISCUSSION

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B), a district court shall dismiss an *in forma* pauperis action if it determines that the action "(i) is frivolous or malicious; (ii) fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted; or (iii) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief." When a complaint lacks "a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief," as required by Rule 8 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, it fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted and must therefore be dismissed. *See, e.g., O'Neil v. Ponzi*, 394 Fed. App'x 795, 796 (2d Cir. 2010); *Solis v. Breslin*, 107 Fed. App'x 262, 264 (2d Cir. 2004).

A pro se complaint, however, "must be held to less stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers." Erickson v. Pardus, 551 U.S. 89, 94 (2007) (quoting

Estelle v. Gamble, 429 U.S. 97, 106 (1976) (internal quotation marks omitted)). The Court must liberally construe a *pro se* plaintiff's pleadings and interpret his complaint to raise the strongest arguments it suggests. *McPherson v. Coombe*, 174 F.3d 276, 280 (2d Cir. 1999). "The policy of liberally construing *pro se* submissions is driven by the understanding that '[i]mplicit in the right to self-representation is an obligation on the part of the court to make reasonable allowances to protect *pro se* litigants from inadvertent forfeiture of important rights because of their lack of legal training." *Abbas v. Dixon*, 480 F.3d 636, 639 (2d Cir. 2007) (quoting *Traguth v. Zuck*, 710 F.2d 90, 95 (2d Cir. 1983)) (alteration in original).

Construing Mr. Latham's complaint liberally, I find that it provides no cognizable facts and fails under Rule 8. Because his complaint is unintelligible, it does not state a claim upon which relief may be granted.¹

CONCLUSION

The complaint is dismissed without prejudice pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 (e)(2)(B). *In forma pauperis* status is denied for purpose of an appeal because any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3).

Latham has numerous other incomprehensible complaints in this court. See Latham v. Smith, No. 14 Civ. 3689 (dismissed on August 28, 2014); Latham v. Tyson, No. 14 Civ. 3688 (dismissed on August 28, 2014); Latham v. Small Court Appellate Div., No. 14 Civ. 3687 (dismissed on August 28, 2014); Latham v. John, No. 13 Civ. 1468 (dismissed on April 1, 2013); Latham v. Saint Mary Hospital, No 12 Civ. 4692 (dismissed on November 13, 2012); Latham v. Tyson, No. 12 Civ. 4691 (dismissed on November 13, 2012); Latham v. Latham, No. 12 Civ. 4561 (dismissed on September 19, 2012); Latham v. Transit Adjudicate, No. 11 Civ. 4183 (dismissed on October 6, 2011); Latham v. Fitzgerald, No. 11 Civ. 4728 (dismissed on October 6, 2011); Latham v. Father Pat Fitzgerald St. Frances 31 St. NYC, No. 11 Civ. 4386 (dismissed on September 29, 2011); Latham v. Latham, No. 11 Civ. 4582 (dismissed on September 29, 2011); Latham v. Latham, No. 11 Civ. 4219 (dismissed on September 1, 2011); Latham v. 29 Gallatin Place Brooklyn, No. 11 Civ. 2726 (dismissed on June 13, 2011); Latham v. 800 Poly Place, No. 10 Civ. 5697 (dismissed on December 17, 2010); Latham v. Latham, No. 10 Civ. 3915 (dismissed on December 14, 2010); Latham v. John, No. 10 Civ. 3445 (dismissed on August 26, 2010); Latham v. N.Y. Harbor, No. 10 Civ. 2768 (dismissed on August 26, 2010); Latham v. Transit Auth. Civil Gov't, No. 10 Civ. 2047 (dismissed on July 26, 2010); Latham v. John, No. 09 Civ. 3398 (dismissed on August 20, 2009); Latham v. Transit Auth. Civil, No. 09 Civ. 1009 (dismissed on July 16, 2009); Latham v. Civil Gov't Transit Bldg., No. 08 Civ. 2522 (dismissed on July 17, 2008); Latham v. VA Outpatient Hosp., No. 06 Civ. 6758 (dismissed on January 11, 2007); Latham v. Kingsboro Psychiatric Ctr., No. 06 Civ. 1140 (dismissed on April 10, 2006); Latham v. N.Y. Psychotherapy, No. 04 Civ. 2945 (dismissed on September 3, 2004); Latham v. Iappil, No. 02 Civ. 2523 (dismissed on June 27, 2002).

So ordered.

John Gleeson, U.S.D.J.

Dated: January 11, 2016 Brooklyn, New York